## IT MEANS WAR.

EMMITY PROBABLE BETWEEN BASE BALL ORGANIZATIONS.

Brooklyn and Cincinnati Withdraw From the Association and Enter the League.

The Classification Clauses Abolished, Leaving the Brotherhood Players Victorious in Their Fight.

Von der Ahe Complete Master of the Sit nation in the American Association -Another Kansas Trotting Record Broken at Abilene-General News Notes.

WEATHER BULLETIN. SIGNAL OFFICE, WICHITA, Kan., Nov. 14.—The highest temperature was 40.5 ° the lowest 24.4 and the mean 40.5, with

fresh north winds veering into the east and gradually dying out toward evening. Last year, on November 14, the highest temperature was 57°, the lowest 38°, and FRED L. JOHNSON, Observer.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 14, 8 p. m.-Forecast until 8 p. m. For Kansas-Slightly warmer, variable

FROM ASSOCIATION TO LEAGUE.

#### Brooklyn and Cincinnati Desert Von der Ahe and Make Friends with Spalding.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.-Just at nightfall the rumor crept among the base ball men in the corridors of the Fifth avenue botel that the Brooklyn and Cincinnati clubs had broken the dead-lock in the association contest for president by withdrawing and joining the league. A few minutes later President Byrne, of the Brooklyns, and President Stern, of the Cincinnatis, appeared in the cafe, engaged in earnest conversation. A few enthusiastic friends took occasion to rush up and congratulate them on their entry into the league. Both men admitted that the report was true and that they were about to visit the association meeting for the purpose of hand-

ing in their resignations. At 7 o'clock the league convention, which had been in continuous session since 8:15, adjourned for the night. The newspaper men were invited into the meeting room and the health and prosperity of the Brooklyn and Cincinnati clubs were toasted in champagne. Then President Young, who had been re-elected shortly before adjournment, gave out the news of the day's work. The subject of conten-tion during almost the entire day's session was a motion to increase the visiting club's per cent from 25 to 50 per cent. Finally the matter was settled by the adoption of

The next important change in the con-stitution was the complete abolition of the elassification clauses.

Section 59 was so amended so that the Section 59 was so amended so that the postponed games could be played any time afterwards, but it was provided that two games should not be played in one day without prior consent of two-thirds of all

without prior consent of two-thirds of all league clubs.

After these alterations the convention received the applications of the Brooklyn and Cincinnati clubs for membership. They were made out in the form required by the league constitution and referred to the beard of directors who reported favorably upon them. The clubs were then elected to membership by acclamation. President Young was authorized to designate and fix a distinctive color for each club uniform. Then the convention proceeded to the election of officers. Mr. Young was re-elected president. F. D. Robinson, of Cieveland, W. A. Nimininick, of Pittsburg, H. F. Hewitt, of Washington, and Charles Brynes, of Brooklyn, were elected directors. A committee of three-Messrs. prectors. A committee of three-Messrs. Spaniding, Rogers and Day-was appointed to prepare an address to the public on the admission of the Brooklyn and Cincinnati clubs to the league member-ship The convention adjourned until to-

ship The convention adjourned until tomorrow evening.

The session tomorrow will be held for
the purpose of arranging certain parts of
the constitution so as to properly apply to
the increased membership.

In the American Association the ballotling for president of the association was
continued with slight intermissions for refreshments during the greater part of the
dap. Mr. Von der Ahe remained firm at
4 o clock. Mr. Byrne of the Brooklyns and
Mr. Stern of the Cincinnatis announced
the resignation of their clubs from the association. The delegates of the Kansas
City and Baltimore clubs retired from the
room at the same time. Mr. Von der Ahe
femained master of the situation. He accepted the resignations of the two clubs
but postponed the election of president
until tomorrow.

At 6.30 the convention adjourned.

ANOTHER RECORD BREAKER. ABILENE, Kan., Nov. 14 -At a matinee of the Abilene Fair and Driving Park association this afternoon, Mattie Russell, a 2-year-old, by Ollie Russell, won a match race race of five heats from Irmagarde, 5race race of the near from rimagarae, s-year-old, by Robert McGregor. Mattie Russell trotted the fifth in 2:36% last quarter in 3:3% seconds, the fastest fifth heat ever trotted by a 2-year-old and lowreing all previous records for Kansas bred 2-year-olds. Track at least three sec-onds slow. The second race was between Comrade, by Corriandeer, property of R. I. Lee of Topeka, and George L. by Corriandeer, property of J. C. Taylor of Topeka. Comrade won. Best time 2:30%.

HARRISON GONE DUCK SHOOTING. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.-The president left the city last night by the way of the Baltimore & Potomac railroad for a few days' sport in duck shooting. It is not known exactly where he has gone, but it is supposed that he went to one of the famous duck hunting grounds in Mary-land, in the vicinity of Chesapeake bay. Private Secretary Halford said he could Private Secretary Hallord said he could not tell where the president was because he did not know. The president, he said, wanted a few days uninterrupted recreation and the only way he could have it was by keeping his movements secret. Ex-Senator Sewell and Mr. Knight are with the president and the party expect to return to Washington Saturday.

turn to Washington Saturday.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 14.—The Sun says Baltimore, Md., Nov. 14.—The Sun says that at Chases, Md., fourteen miles from here. President Harrison and W. J. Sewell arrived last night by private car No. 21 on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore railroad and were met by the Bengies Point club, an organization consisting of Philadelphians. They went to the club house on Gunpowder river and remained over night. This morning the president over night. This morning the president went in the blinds and killed a fine bag of ducks. After luncheon more ducks were brought down by the guns of the party, which was joined by Frank Thompson, which was joined by Frank Thompson, vice president of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, and all partock of a duck dinner and retired at 9:30 tonight. The president will remain until Saturday.

ORDERED BACK TO WEST INDIES. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.-Admiral Gherardi, whose management of affairs at Hayti during the troubles there last summer, won for him the thanks of Secretary Tracey, has been ordered to proceed to the West Indies again. He will go down in either the Kearsage or Galena.

SMOKELESS POWDER. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.-The subject of smokeless powder for military uses now occupies considerable space in the annual report of Brigadier-General Benet, chief of ordinance, to the secretary of war, which

was made public today. He says:

In the absence of a suitable small arms powder there has been a substantial progress in the matter of a small calibre rifle beyond what has been heretofore reported except in the negative gain resulting in the apparent abandonment, or tendency that way, abroad of all powders but the so-called smokeless. This charge involving the return to a grained change involving the return to a grained powder, is if permanent, an appreciable gain for all economy and efficiency in the manufacture of small arm cartridges, and may have been brought about as much from the difficulty of obtaining uniform and satisfactory results in the way of velo-cities and pressures with the compressed powders as from the more valuable proper-

ties of the smokeless.

No American has yet submitted for trial a smokeless powder, and, experiment with compressed powders has shown the same compressed powders has shown the same eccentricity as developed abroad, tending to destroy confidence in the final production of a serviceable compressed powder cartridge. All effort, official or otherwise, to date, to obtain a smokeless powper has been abortive, and American powder makers and chemists have not yet awaken to the lucrative opportunity presented to them. There is reason to believe from an application made to an officer of the ordnance department more than ten years ago that smokeless powder originated, like many other inventions in America, only to be brought to the attention of foreign countries, although in this instance the person concerned met with an encouragement of which he did not avail himself.

himself.

In view of the present status of the powder question, it is not deemed expedient to produce a small calibre rifle for compressed powder cartridges. Such a rifle, however excellent in itself, would be inferior to foroign arms using smokeless powders, and consequently meants factory to the army and the ly unsatisfactory to the army and the country at large. It is believed, however, that all the elements entering into the problem, except the powder, are ready for use the moment this powder is obtained.

A 30-calibre rod bayonet Springfield rifle has been made and a rod bayonet 30 calibre magazine arm is now in progress of con-struction in anticipation of the final acqui-sition of the much needed powder, so that no time may be lost in presenting for trial both single loading and magazine small

#### HOLZHAY'S THIN PLEA.

The Notorious "Black Bart" Says He is Subject to "Spells."

BESSEMER, Mich., Nov. 14.-Reimund Hoizbay-"Black Bart"-now on trial for the murder of Banker Fleischman, of Belleville, Ill., and the robbery of the Gogebic stage, took the stand in his own defence today and made a confession Holzhay told the story of his life from the day of his birth in Germany to that of his arrest at Republic, Mich. He admitted that he robbed the Milwaukee & Northern train six months ago; that he held up the Wisconsin Central train at Cadott, Wis., a month later, and that he waylaid the Gogebic stage and shot Banker Fielschman. Holzhay claimed that several years ago was hurt by a fall from a horse and since that time has been subject to "spells" dur-ing which he didn't know what he was doing. He said he was under this "spell when the various crimes were committed

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 14.-The detectives who have been working on the case of Joseph Schwartz, the jeweler who failed here two weeks ago under rather suspicious circumstances, telegraphed to-St. Paul, Minn. Marshal McGowen went to Jefferson City tonight; and after getting his requision papers will go after the man. Schwartz's creditors, suspecting that ried on in the most honorable manner, two weeks ago had attachments issued upon his stock. When the attachments were levied only about \$10,000 worth of jewelry was found out of a stock of \$75,000, which he had bought on credit. He was arrested but released and since then has not been heard from until the news of his capture today was received. The jury returned an indictment against him today for obtaining money under false pretenses, the com-plaining witnesses being S. M. and S. R. Friburg, of Philadelphia, who claim that he received \$2,000 worth of diamonds

for the day before he disappeared. DASTARDLY ATTEMPTS AT ARSON. GALESBURG, Ill., Nov. 14.-Intense excitement was caused here this afternoon by a bold attempt to burn the residence of Attorney G. A. Lawrence, one of the finest in the city, by members of the band of desperadoes whose "white cap" letters have terrorized citizens here. The fire was discovered by a neighbor in time to prevent any serious results. A large tile had been piaced near the house filled with shavings, kindlings, etc., covered with oil and covered with sacking also saturated

The whole transaction is in perfect ac-cord with the letters daily sent Mr. Law-rence. Last night officers patrolled the premises and are on duty again tonight, but in spite of these precautions the strange letters have been thrust through the blinds and under the doors. Many other citizens, including the sheriff and policemen, have received like epistles, recking with offensive and indecent terms

thoroughly with oil. This mass had been

BOLD BORRERS AT WORK

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 14 .- A special to the Age from Sulligent, the nearest telegraph office to Vernon, the county seat of Lamar county, tells of a bold robbery Tuesday night. Two heavily armed men rode up to the residence of Mr. Summers. a merchant in Vernon, and asked him to go a merchant in Vernon, and asked him to go to his store and let them have some burial material for a person who had just died out in the country. Mr. Summers went and let them in the store, struck a light and then was surprised to find himself looking down the barrel of a revolver. In obedience to instructions he opened the safe and gave the robbers \$400, all he had. Bidding him good night they rode were Bidding him good night they rode away. The robbers are supposed to be Rube Burrows and his partner. Burrows' home is only seven miles from Vernon and his

TERRIBLE CASE OF DEPRAVITY. PROVIDENCE, R. L., Nov. 14,-At 6 p. m yesterday the police found "Old Mag" Suilivan, a well known character, in her squalid three-room tenement at the rear of 49 Gaspee street, lying dead on a broken down bedstead beneath the motto "God Bless Our Home." There were fresh bruises about the forehead and a wound on the chin of the corpse. In another room were the husband, John, aged 65 years, and the two daughters, Mary and Julia, all of whom were too drunk to talk intelligibly. The neighbors said that three hours before the police were summoded that daughters had beaten their mother. the daughters had beaten their mothe whout the head and face with their fists and the husband had struck her over the heart. An autopsy will be held.

PROSECUTION WELL SATISFIED.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 14.-From a conver sation with lawyers in the Cronin case it is learned that they all feel that a good case has been presented to the jury so far, one without a material flaw, and one which bore strongly against all five of the accused. Judge Longenecker volunterest the information that J. B. Simonds, Pat Cooney and the man who drove Dr. Cronin. to the Carlson cottage should have been made co-defendants with Burke, and also two other men. The prosecution would not say what connection with the case the two other men may have had.

No other baby sosp is so pure, delicate, and effective as the CUTICURA SOAP.

BELL ON RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE. Washington, Nov. 14.—The report of J. Lowrie Bell, general superintendent of railway mail service, to Second Assistant Postmaster General Whifield for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889, shows that luring the year service had been authorized upon 150,381 miles of railroad; postal clerks were employed in the distribution of the mails on 133,110 miles, service an the remaining 17,271 miles having been performed by the means of closed pouches, which were while in transit, in the custody of the railway employes. On the 39th of June, 1889, there were 45 inland steamboat lines, aggregating 5,543 miles, on which postal clerks were employed. There were employed in handling and separating the mails while in transit on railroad routes 4,947 and on steamboat route 51 railway postal clerks, making a total of 4,998 men at work on lines. While in the performance of duty these postal clerks travelled (in crews) 124,021,032 miles, and those employed on steamboats 1,849,703 miles, and while en route they distributed 7,026,837,130 pieces of ordinary mail, and receipted for rezed upon 150,381 miles of railroad; postal of ordinary mail, and receipted for, re-corded, protected and distributed 15,866,550 registered packages and cases, and 1,134,-918 through registered pouches and inner

pregistered sacks.

During the year 6,668 miles of new rall-road service have been added, and during the same time the number of clerks employed on railroad lines increased from ANTI-TRUST LAW IN EFFECT.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 14 .- Today was he limit of the extended time during which, under the anti-trust law, corporations doing business in Missouri could withdraw from trusts or combines or forfeit their charters. A dispatch to the Times from Jefferson City says that the secretary of state has received notification that almost every known member of trusts has withdrawn to saye its charter. The has withdrawn to saye its charter. The latest notifications received tonight were from the members of the coffin and cracker trusts. The Missouri members of the white lead trust have also informed the secretary that they have withdrawn. It is not believed, however, that any of the trusts will be dissolved on account of the enforcement of Missouri law. The general opinion is that the Missouri corporations are simply evad-

lowa unions decide to take.

At a meeting tonight of the executive committee, however, it was resolved to invite the lowa members of the W. C. T. U., regardless of their sympathies with any political party, to meet and consult as to the best method of proceedure in view of the withdrawal of the Iowa delegation headed by Mrs. J. Ellen Foster.

DEADLY RAILWAY COLLISION. JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 14 .- A special train deen, Miss., collided three miles north of Canton with a switch engine today, resulting in the death of Patrick Redm engineer of the switch engine, Tom Leftins, switchman and an unknown negro. Jim Smith, D. Halsey, V. Thomas and several others were injured.

RESIGNATIONS ACCEPTED. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.-Mr. W. H. Welch, of Maryland, third auditor of the treasury, today tendered his resignation o take effect on the first proximo. Mr. Shaw, of Indiana, will be appointed to suc-

The resignation of Judge Hench, of Indiana, chief of a division in the comptroller's office, has been accepted to take effect on the first proximo, and Mr. Frank Swaggart, of Logansport, Ind., is named

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 14 .- A morning paper says that while boring for water a man owning a farm about twenty six miles southwest of Chicago, has struck a vein of natural gas which flows with such force us to throw dirt and gravel fifty feet into the air. The well is so close to the farmer's house that he has not dared to light it but

BIG BUSINESS ASSIGNS. St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 14.-The James A. Smith & Sons Ice and Fuel company, of East St. Louis, Ill., have made an assignment. Their liabilities are placed at \$91,000, but their assets, which are heavy incumbered, are not given. Among the largest creditors are the State bank, of St.

Louis, \$49,000, and the Franklin bank, of EMBEZZLER DEVOL CAPTURED. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 14.-Henry P. Devol, who is wanted at Topeka, Kan., for an alleged embezziement of \$2,600, was arrested here this morning by Sheriff Mc-Lenden and Deputy Sheriff Parker of Topeka. Devol was an agent of the Home Insurance company of New York and has led the officers a liyely chase since the warrant was issued for his arrest in July

last. He will return to Topeka without son is first seriously attacked with rheu-matism, may well be determined a black one, but if he uses Salvation Oil in time, he will soon be able to speak of a "Good Friday." It is the greatest cure on earth

The butcher does have some funny expressions: he told his assistant the other day to break the bones in Mr. William's chops, and put Mr. Smith's in a basket for him and tell Mrs. Black to take Dr. Bull's Comph. Symp. for her calc. ounh Syrup for her cold.

ATLANTA. Ga., Nov. 14.—During the afternoon session of the Knights of Labor today the convention received a delegation from the city and state W. C. T. U., societies. Miss Stokes congratulated Master Workman Powderly on having excluded rum sellers from the order and on being timself a Prohibitionist. Mr. Powderly replied by answering that they would always find their firmest allies among the knights of Labor. Knights of Labor.

Catarrh is caused by scrofulous taint in he blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood. Try it.

AN INSULT TO THE PEOPLE. MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 14.—The Farmers' congress, after a heated debate, this evening adopted the following resolution introduced by John Kelly of Kansas: Chicago combine in refusing to testify before the senate committee was an insult to the people of the United States and should meet with prompt and united

"So far, so good," said the boy after eating the stolen tart. After reviewing the thousands and tens of thousands of colds and coughs that have been conquer ed by Dr. Buil's Cough Syrup we can readily say, so far, so good. Price 25 cents. "I have found a sure cure for my weak ankle," she said. "What can it be! "Fancy a woman never having heard of Salvation Oil at twenty-five cents a bottle.

LONDON, Nov. 14 -Sir Henry James resumed today his argument in support of the charges made by the Times before the

NATIONAL REFORM. CAICAGO, Nov. 14.-The Universal form convention finished its deliberation this evening and adjourned. It was decided to form a national organization to be called "The National Reform party." A committee was appointed to formulate an committee was appointed to formulate an address setting forth the aims of the party.

CADET AT WEST POINT. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14-Robert W. Lawler, of Mexico, in the Seveth Missouri district, with Theodore Steinberg, of St. Charles, Mo., alternate, has been appoint-ed a cadet at West Point.

If your hair is thinning and fading use Ayer's Hair Vigor, It restores color vital-

WAR OF EXTERMINATION.

Terrible Battles Between the French and Eversole Factions.

HAZARD, Ky., Nov. 14.—The circuit court convened last Monday, the the 4th inst. Judge Lilly, the regular judge not being present, the bar elected Captain W. L. Hurst, of Wolfe county, to preside. There was a good crowd in attendance and everything started off serenely with apparently no danger of trouble between the facently no danger of trouble between the factions. George Eversole the leader of the
Eversole faction, came into town Monday
evening before the court with
fifteen armed men, but
as most of them were under bond to appear at this term of court nothing was
thought of it. The Eversole party kept
increasing in number until it reached
thirty armed men. There were only a few
of the French party in town. It soon became apparent that there would be trouble.
Freuch was aware of the war ike preparations and placed himself with a strong tions and placed himself with a strong tions and placed himself with a strong force in easy reach of town so as to be able to relieve his friends in event of trouble. Thursday evening Wesley Whittaker, of the Eversole faction, fired upon Henry Davidson, one of the French party, who was standing in the door of the jailer's residence, a few yaris from the court house. Whittaker had barricaded himself in a small log, house on the considerable.

Missouri law. The general opinion is that the Missouri corporations are simply evading the law on some technicality and that, now that their affidavits are in the hands of the secretary, they will rejoin their respective trusts when occasion offers.

Rheumatism and catarrh, caused by impoverished blood, cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Missouri law. Whittaker had barricaded himself in a small log house on the opposite side of the street. Davidson was soon joined by Tom and Bill Smith and others. Whittaker, in the meantime had also been joined by several of his friends and a lively fight took place between the four men of the French party and the Eversoles. The court which was in session stampeded. The fight lasted about fifteen minutes. When the smoke cleared away it was

W. C. T. U. MATTERS.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 14.—The executive committee of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union today decided to accept the invitation tendered by the state and other officers of Georgia and hold the next convention in Atlanta. The officers say no action will be taken on the Iowa matter until they know what stand the Iowa unions decide to take.

At a meeting tonight of the executive relief of his belligger at friends.

about 12 o'clock with reinforcements to the relief of his belligerent friends.

At daybreak the fight raged with new fury. The Eversole party was stationed in the court house and in J. C. Eversole's out fort. The French party occupied what position they could find, but their main right took piace between Jessie Fields and Tom Smith who occupied a strongly fortified position commanding the enemies' works and they kept up a steady fire on the Eversoles. The battle lasted about an hour when the Eversole party beat hasty retreat, fording the river or foot and disaptreat, fording the river or foot and disaptreat, treat, fording the river or foot and disap pearing in the mountains on the other side, leaving their dead. Ed Campbell and John McKnight were

killed. Several were wounded on the Eversole side. Jessie Fields, on the French side, received a firsh wound in the arm. Court broke up without further ceremony, the judge leaving for his home as quick as

REMANDED FOR A WEEK. TORONTO, Out., Nov. 14.—The case of Andrew C. Drumm of Kansas City. charged with forgery and embezzlement, has been remanded for a week. Major Drumm, his uncle, had an unsatisfactory interview with the prisioner today during which the latter remarked: "Why you know that \$58,000 is only a trifle to you."

CHINESE MAXIMS.

Forbearance is attended with profit. The straightest trees are the first felled. Life is a journey and death a return home.

Kind feeling may be paid with kind feeling, but debte must be paid in hard cash.

The people are the roots of the state: if the roots are flourishing the state will endure. If men will have no care for the future they will soon have no sorrow for the past.

Those above should not oppress those below, nor those below encroach on those above. The house wherein learning abounds will arise; that in which pleasure prevails will

Hear both sides and you will be hear but one and you will still be in the

To be fully fed and warmly clothed and to dwell at ease, without learning, is better than a hestial state. The wisest must in a thousand times be

once mistaken; the most foolish in a thousand times must be once right. When paths are constantly trodden they are kept clean, but when abandoned the

weeds choke them up; so weeds choke the mind in the absence of employment.-Exchange.

THE CARE OF FLOWERS.

A solution of tobacco soap will keep the aphis away from honeysuckles. Cuttings should always be made from healthy plants, otherwise they are sure to be

Florists sav nothing is to be gained by starting gladioluses in the house in advance of the outdoor planting time.

Do not wet the leaves of Rex Begonias, as

it causes them to spot, making holes in the leaves, and finally destroying them. It is the nature of the Poinsettia to drop its leaves after blooming, when grown in the sitting room. It often drops them before, unless a good deal of water is used on its

The peony does well in a rather heavy soil After transplanting it is often two or three years before the pinnts bloom much, as they must become well established in their new quarters before full crops of flowers can be

Cut flowers can be kept fresh for quite a length of time by putting a few drops of liquid ammonia in the water in which they re placed. This water should be changed daily, and at each change the stems of the flowers should be cut an inch or two to present fresh surface to the water.—Ladies'

A Blind Man Who Could See.

A beggar was sitting in a New York street, holding out a battered hat. The following placard was bung about his neck: "Please. good people, help a poor blind man who was once rich, but who has been reduced from affluence to poverty. You will never regret it." Presently along came a pleasant faced man with a sharp, shrewd eye. He looked at the poor old beggar curiously for a mo-ment, and then suddenly drew back his arm as though to strike him a blow in the face. The movement was only a feint, but it served the purpose. The beggar jumped back about a yard and started on a run up the avenue, winding his way in and out among the pass-ing vehicles with wonderful skill for a blind man.—New York Sten.

### SOME BLIND WONDERS.

MEN WITHOUT SIGHT WHO HAVE ACCOMPLISHED GREAT THINGS.

One Who Surveyed, Built Bridges Rode to Hounds-A Sightless Cricket Player - Blind Poets, Scientists and

Today it is proposed to discuss the remarkable things which have been accomplished by persons deprived of sight.

Where the list properly begins the writer will not attempt to say. The genesis of this list will appropriately commence, if not with, then near, the beginning of the Christian are with Facebing the billed the legisland. tian era with Eusebius, the blind theologian, Accounts vary as to the time he lived. One says that he was born near the close of the third century, about A. D. 206, and that he died at the age of 44 in the year 340. The bulk of evidence, however, forces us to the conclusion that he was born about 315 and died in 340 at the age of 25 years, twenty of which were spent in total blindness. It is greatly to the credit of this man, whose light went out forever just as he was merging from infancy, that in the few short years he lived, en-shrouded in perpetual darkness, he should become one of the best known of the early Christian writers, and be known even to this day as one of the fathers of ecclesiastical

SOME BLIND POETS. Henry, the author of the "Poetic Life of Wallace," was born blind. He early exhibit-ed wonderful imaginative faculties, which were turned to good account in the production of the book mentioned. The unique character of the work caused it to have a wide circulation, making the name o Henry, the minstrel, more familiar to the rhyme loving common people of the British Isles than that of the most standard prose

Hermann Torrentins, a blind Swiss born in 1520, became one of the principals of the University of Berne, the author of a poetical dictionary of rare merit, besides works on

history and botany. John Milton, the great English writer of prose and verse, best known as the author of "Paradise Lost," was totally blind during the last years of his life. Properly he may not belong to this list, having had forty-six years of daylight in which to complete his studies before impenetrable and perpetual night shrouded him in its inky gloom. I hav only mentioned him in this connection in order to open the way for a broad assertion, viz.: That two of the greatest poets known to history, Milton and Homer, were both

Thomas Blacklock, D. D., one of the most learned men of the Eighteenth century, was born in 1721 and died in 1791. He was blind at the age of 3 months. Notwithstanding the discouraging circumstances under which he labored, Dr. Blacklock became one of the most eminent men of the times. He was the trusted friend of Hume, the free thinker, and of Burns, the Scottish lyrist. A conte raneous writer, speaking of the polished doc tor, said: "He was a child of humble parent age, but has now won for himself, before he has reached what men call the middle age, the designation of an accomplished scholar, a cultivated thinker and a poet of high order. His accomplishments, won under the most oppressive disadvantages, give us a wonderful exhibition of the powers of mind to over come seemingly insurmountable obstacles. Dr. Blacklock was an ordained minister, but his friendship for Hume, as mentioned above, caused the flock to rebel against their shepherd, which finally resulted in the doctor's expulsion. Had Blacklock never lived the name of Robert Burns would, perhaps, never have been known in the world of letters. The embryo poet was on the point of ship-ping for the West Indies, when a letter from Blacklock caused him to change his mind. and saved to the world one of its greatest writers of verse.

A GREAT NATURALIST. Francois Huber, the Swiss naturalist, lost his sight at an early age, became an eminent entomologist, and wrote on bees, ants and other insects. His son, Pierre, and a servant named Rurnens aided him in making many valuable original observations on the habit of these creatures. Although the servant and son rendered invaluable aid, it was admitted by both that the elder Huber was the master mind in the preparation of their many books and papers on entomology, zoology and meteorology. Many believe that Huber would have become as eminerating to his present and papers on entomology, zoology and meteorology. Many believe that Huber would have become as eminerating to his constant and now we are reviving croquet, the graceful positions which has been hibernating, so to speak, for four-teorology. Many believe that Huber would have become as eminerating to his constant and now we are reviving croquet, the graceful positions which has been hibernating, so to speak, for four-teorology. Many believe that Huber would have become as eminerating the constant and the constant a have become as eminent in his special branches as either Humboldt or Cuvier could be have had the use of his eyes.

HUNTER, DRIVER AND SURVEYOR. John Metcalf, a most wonderful production of the last century, was born at Knaresborough, Yorkshire, England, in 1717. At sles struck him totally blind-so blind that the brightest rays of the sun gave him no perception of light. Yet he did not give up in despair. A calamity had overtaken him which would have benumbed the faculties of a less courageous man forever. Not so with John Metcalf. It seemed only to brighten his remaining senses. At first be learned music, and, at the age of 12, was the most expert violinist in all England. When he arrived at man's estate he was owner of a house, a small farm and a horse and carringe. At the age of 23 he was a well known carrier, engaged in the occupation of carrying persons through the crowded streets to and from places of amuse ment. Besides his street work he frequently engaged to carry travelers to York, a distance of sixteen miles. In all this hazardous work he was as trusty as any man with two eyes, and got into but few difficulties from which he could not easily extricate himself. He became a great hunter and followed the hounds with as much pleasure and as surely as the most keen eyed the baying of his own hounds among hundreds. At the age of 40 he began the study of surveying and bridge building. This not for idle pastime, but for profit. At one time he was the official surveyor of Yorkshire. Even to this day there are dozens of monuments to John Metcalf in his native shire in the shape of elegant road beds and splendid bridges.
At Huddersfleid one of the finest and most substantial bridges is known to have been constructed by him. What he could have accomplished with organs of sight unimpaired. we can only conjecture.—John W. Wright in St. Louis Republic.

The World's Cheapest Restaurant. Not far from the Rue St. Denis is a res-

taurant that has few counterparts the cheapest place in Paris, and that means in the world. I once had the honor to enter-tain a Whyo king, since hanged, in one of the chief Chatham street eating houses. The Whyo had what he called a "corkin' good feed," and the bill, I think, was fourteen cents. But the Paris restaurant is much cheaper. It enjoys the title of "Au Hasard de la Fourchette." In it a huge caldron hangs over the fire. It is filled with all sorts and conditions of estables. The customer pays three cents to the burly gentleman who is in charge. He receives in return a huge, long handled fork. This he plunges into the pot once—no more. I did not try my lack, but I found it interesting to watch those who did. It was a peculiar game of chance, and those who played it showed more interest in it than you can see on the faces of the gam-blers at Monaco. Sometimes a looky one would bring up a chicken wing or a substan-tial chunk of mest, and thereon his face would light. But more often the fork would come up laden with only a potato or some insignificant article. However, that made no difference. The player had to be satisfied was an old acquaintance and when the cont with his winnings or he would travel to the street with more velocity than comfort. Altogether, the "Fork Hazard" is a queer place, and is worth seeing .- Paris Letter to New

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# Come to "ARCADE."

SCALE BOOKS.

ST NDARD, HOWE

FAIRBANKS

"Grambopper Tom's" Antica The clerks at the district buildings get a ood deal of fun out of the antics of a large black and white cat in an adjoining stone From morning until night he may be een cautiously picking his way among the large granite slabs in search of grasshoppers.

Now and then he flushes one, and then the fun begins. Tom watches where the grasshopper lights, and makes a flank movement behind the resting place of the unsuspecting insect, and before the latter has time to stretch his wings tabby is upon him. The mode of catching him is the interesting part of the proceeding. Tom springs upon what evidently considers the correct locality and plants his two paws close together on the spot, and looks around to see if the game is scaping. If the retreating grasshoper is not in sight he care ully lifts one paw and cau-

tiously peers under. Failing to see his game there, the other paw is lifted. When at last the captured game is discovered Tom is all excitement. His tail suddenly develops new life and moves from side to side with great rapidity. Folding his hind legs, ready for a spring in case he n fire, he darts his head in the direction of the game, and rarely fails in his first attempt. Catching the grasshopper in his mouth he gulps him down and, smacking his chop, moves on for more game. There are two varieties of grasshoppers in this locality, and Tom is fastidious, preferring the small variety with scant wings, although he cats apparently with much relish the larger ones after detaching the wings. The boys have dubbed the cat "Grasshopper Tom," and when one cries out, "Tom's on the trail," it is the signal for a general stampede toward the windows; but Tom doesn't mind having an audience, and continues his hunt uncon-

A Bloodless Tragedy.

A gentleman of about 36 or so, with his young wife, came in while I was there, and the way in which he looked at one book, and the way in which he looked at one book, and Besides this, it is a seifish game, so far as constitution.

he very naturally made his wife ask. To see that charming young person, with much besthat charming young person, with much besitancy and blushing, assume an air of indifference, as she put the desired question to the librarian, while her husband affected to be engaged over the index volume of the Encyclopedia Britannica, in a dark corner (but clopedia Britannica, in a dark corner (but listening with all his ears), was as good as any farce; but when the man answered

"Well, no ma'am; you are the first that I ever heard ask about it," it was a tragedy to three of us -James Payn in London Illutrated News

new Episcopal church in this diocese, the sensibilities of the white robed diergy were somewhat shocked by the well intended but decidedly unchurchly remark of a newspaper. but he went straight to the spot where the reporter, who had been sent out to make a report of the ceremony. The reporter arrived on the scene a little bit late, as report ers sometimes do, and applied to the first had been removed. As he turned and looked ers sometimes do, and applied to the first minister he came across for an account of the proceedings. The minister kindly told him about it, and in the course of his narrative used the somewhat unfamiliar and possibly unauthorized expression: "The bishop then hallowed the stone." "Wait a moment, please," said the newspaper man, who had apparently read the guilty screet of one of them aright, for he flev at her the next moment with great savageness and tried very hard to bite her. He was repulsed, happfly, the bishop believed the stone; why, it's some kind of telephone stone, ain't it? Yes, I see it's when you call up central. Go on with it's when you call up central. Go on with conduct of this dog.—Pittaburg Dispatch the story." But the accommodating minister did not go on. He looked bewildered for Bemarkable Centents of a Bureau Brawer.

slyly cut off the pig's tall and put it in his

was an old acquaintance, and when the exar asked him what he meant, he produced the missing tail and fitted it to the amputated stump of the porker. As seen as the roast pig had been impected in one house, before the mar could reach the next it was whisked SPECIAL.

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out the back door and made to figure on the next table that was inspected.

Prince Wolchonsky had good cause to repent of his curiosity, as he acquired the eter-

nal enmity of the general in command of the Crimes, and even the czar himself treated him with coldness and neglect ever after ward.—Texas Siftings.

I have heard intely of a country library which is run on so ingenious a principle that I feel bound to state it for the benefit of my readers as may be concerned with similar institutions. Though in some sense a public library, the books are not given out free, a small sum being charged, so much per day for the use of them, and the library is open but two days in the week, and then only for a couple of hours. The consequence is obvious-a man takes out a book and finishes it perimps on one of the off days. Then the work is laid aside, and he never thinks of it except received, and the result is that books are kept out for a week or two, at least, and a corresponding revenue accrues to the library. The advantage of this plan is twofold. Few books are read talways a great point gained in a public library), and for those that are read a large fee is extorted from the reader It is superfluous to add that the books in this bbrary are carefully wrapped up in brown paper, and that the person who presides over it is eminently well suited for the post.—Bos-ton Post.

The Minnet and Cetillon This is certainly a century of revivals. The minuet and cotillon are being danced, we drink our tea out of old china and are pronder scious of their admiring gaze. - Washington of old silver plate than the most beautiful of modern designs, we go back to Queen Anne's The most humorous thing that ever I saw As to our pastimes, the origin of tennis is anin one of these institutions or, indeed, in all tique enough for anything, and now we are my "Hours in a Library," was what I saw reviving croquet, the graceful pastime which

the way in which he possess took it up, and put it down again, convinced cerns the inability of people no longer very me that he was the author of it. It was not quite so certain, of course, as in a picture exhibition, where you see the original hanging flike a bit of glass with quick silver behind it about his own portrait; but it was equally clear to one in the same line of business, who kad published (though it may not be in the latest catalogue; a first book himself.

What this bashful debutant wanted to ask (I knew) was whether his book was in de (I knew) was whether his book was in de and a generally breathless look about them. "it is fally for people to take such violent excess to its rival. - Kathleen in Leeds Mercury.

There is a little black-and-tan terrier in this town who possesses something very like rational power. In fact a lady who knows in his intelligence.

Didn't Know the Word.

At the recent laying of a corner stone for a the household discovered in a corner of the

a moment and then turned away, more in sadness than in wrath. He was around at the newspaper office a couple of hours later, however, to see that they had that word spelled correctly.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

A Peculiar Pig.

Remarkable Centents of a Berrar and the Mr. James O'Brien, Jr., came in from the Ridge and was caught in the rain, being pretty well scaled when he arrived at his livery stable. He at once proceeded to his room for the purpose of changing his clothing. After selecting all accountry articles, with the exception of a pair of social, he In the year 1821, Caar Alexander visited the fortifications in the Crimea. He went personally to the quarters of each company at dinner time to see how they fared. Wherever he went he found an excellent dinner on the table, the principal feature of the meal being a small roast pig.

Prince Wolchonsky, who accompanied the czar, was of a suspicious nature, and it concurred to him that it was rather peculiar that each mess should have a roast pig, so he slyly cut off the pig's tall and put it in his nocket.

With the exception of a pair of socks, he pulled open the bottom drawer of the burson, but they was soften the principal to find them there, but, to his great autonistament, on opening a box is which he usually kept his ties, he found to firightened, fell backward, knarking over chairs and everything movable, and with three buckward outserson as an everything the doors and out of harm's way. One of the hired mea killed the maks, and Jim again entered the room, but could not In the pert quarters they visited there was be induced to touch even the hern of the counterpane. But the mystery is, how this the make find its way into the drawer and

